

Fair to-day and probably to-morrow; warmer to-morrow. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 82; minimum, 64.

NO. 2153

# THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1912.

ONE CENT.

## REPORTS FROM SOUTH MEXICO CAUSE ALARM

Specter of Intervention Again Raised by Advice Received at State Department.

TAFT IS MUCH PERTURBED

Confers with Cabinet Members Before Leaving City—Conditions Little Known.

Reports from Southern Mexico are alarming as to the danger of American intervention in that country greater than ever before have been received in Washington.

It is stated that while the operations of Gen. Orozco and his men in Northern Mexico, near the United States border, are exasperating to a degree and arousing to American interests, the most serious phase of the situation lies in the conditions existing in Southern Mexico.

Not Generally Known. Little that has been going on in these States has reached the outside world. Consequently, it has been generally believed that conditions in the south of Mexico were greatly improved, and that the situation was again approaching the normal.

Blame Mexican Government. The blame for the situation is laid chiefly at the door of the Mexican government. Since of omission upon the part of the Madero administration are said to be the chief cause of the degeneration of the authority of the national government.

It is this inaction upon the part of the government which is causing the concern in the Washington administration. In the event of the further degeneration of the Federal authority, there will be absolutely nobody to whom the United States can look for affording protection to the life and property of its citizens.

Makes Case More Serious. If there is no one trying to exert the Federal authority in the disordered regions, it is considered that the situation will be much more menacing from the United States point of view than would be the case if the established government were doing its utmost to preserve order, even though failing in its efforts.

Set Darrow Trial Date. Los Angeles, Aug. 27.—Clarence Darrow will go on trial on the charge of jury bribing for the second time on October 23. This date was set to-day by Judge Willis, of the Superior Court, at which time Darrow was recently acquitted of bribing George N. Lockwood, who will be charged this time with bribing Robert Rain, who, like Lockwood, was a juror in the McNamara case.

## BANK TREASURER HELD.

Massachusetts Man Placed Under Bond Following Shortage. New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 27.—Bank examiners arrived here to-day to begin an examination of the books of the New Bedford Co-operative Bank and the Acushnet Co-operative Bank of this city, following the arrest of Edgar Lord, treasurer of both institutions on a charge of embezzlement. It was declared to-day that the shortage will reach \$40,000.

Jackman's Grave Can Be Seen. Pennsylvania. Reading, Pa., Aug. 27.—A man, who was given the name of Jackman, was seen by a group of people at the grave of a man who had been killed in a recent accident. The man was seen standing near the grave, and was seen to be looking at the body of the deceased.

## BAER WILL NOT RETIRE.



GEORGE BAER.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 27.—Because he still feels young, although he will celebrate the seventieth anniversary of his birth next month, it is announced that President George Baer, of the Reading Railroad, and erstwhile fighter at the age of thirty, will not resign on his birthday.

## ARTILLERYMEN SHOOT UP QUIET DELAWARE TOWN

Heavy Rifle Fire Fails to Injure Inhabitants, but Houses Are Damaged.

Newcastle, Del., Aug. 27.—The suburb of Dobbinsville, near here, is terror-stricken to-night, following the "shooting up" of the town to-day by members of the Eighty-first Coast Artillery. None of the 700 inhabitants of the town was injured. Several of the soldiers engaged in rifle practice at the State rifle range just south of this city are said to have been worsted in a dispute with some young men who reside in Dobbinsville.

For more than twenty minutes the fusillade of lead was kept up. Bullets crashed through windows, glanced off the sides of dwellings, and some by the heads of terror-stricken residents. From 50 to 100 shots were fired. Twenty men are said to have taken part in the firing. The main point of attack seemed to be Clark Street, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Mohr, and their four children, ranging in age from twelve to eighteen years, and Mr. and Mrs. John Corbett and son, five years old.

Nearly every window was shot from this house, and so hot was the fusillade that bricks were shot from their frames and the windows were closed down in anticipation of trouble with their workers. At Malaga mansion men have been employed in large numbers to guard the place, and a serious outbreak of disorder. The southern iron workers are being supported by the railroad union and an effort is being made to induce to mine workers to join the strike.

## Spanish Strike Spreading.

Madrid, Aug. 27.—Reports from leading industrial centers indicate that the industrial strike is spreading rapidly. At Oviedo the factory owners have closed down in anticipation of trouble with their workers. At Malaga mansion men have been employed in large numbers to guard the place, and a serious outbreak of disorder. The southern iron workers are being supported by the railroad union and an effort is being made to induce to mine workers to join the strike.

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## Eight Hundred Women Fooled on "Garter Rite" At Mystic Shriner's Outing

Having won fame for his original stunts at ceremonies of Almas Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, since his election as potentate, William Hamilton Smith added to his long list of achievements yesterday when 800 women, including wives and guests of nobles of Almas Temple, on their annual excursion to Marshall Hall, were unwittingly taken in when the "Oriental rite" was conferred upon them.

The event had been announced in the program as a wonderful celebration entitled "Yana Ibn Saud Eddin." Three men, dressed as women, were asked from the audience at the same time that five women were invited to come to the platform and receive the Oriental rite. One of the men, dressed as a woman but not recognized as a man by the audience, was first selected to receive the solemn rite.

## GIRLS OVER TWENTY-FIVE HELD TO BE ABLE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Girls who are twenty-five years old are able to take care of themselves. Under that age they are still young. This is the rule of the directors of the Y. W. C. A., who have asked twenty-one young women over twenty-five years old to kindly pack up and leave the home here. They will admit younger girls from the country who are coming to the city and ask for the shelter and protection of the association. Formerly the directors held that women of thirty were young.

## BALLOON RACE STARTS TO-DAY

Big Gas Bags, Starting from Colorado Springs, to Try for Distance Record.

Colorado Springs, Aug. 27.—Starting at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the second attempt within thirty days will be made to break the American long distance balloon record, and capture the Lahm Cup. Three balloons are to start from here: "The Uncle Sam," "Kansas City II," and "The Panama Pacific Exposition." The pilots will be three of the leaders in the international ballooning race at Kansas City, July 2, and Carl Honeywell, who won that event by landing at Manassas battlefield in Virginia, will manage the affair. The other pilots will be John R. and Carl Honeywell, who won that event by landing at Manassas battlefield in Virginia, will manage the affair.

This race is sanctioned by the Aero Club of America and is the last that any of the pilots will enter before participating in the International race at Stuttgart, Germany, next October. All the pilots are wealthy club men and race for the excitement and glory. The balloon event is the big feature of the Pike's Peak Region Summer Carnival and Indian "Shan Kive."

The Lahm cup is owned by Allan Hawley of New York, who several years ago traveled from Kansas City to the wilds of Canada, covering 118 miles. Capt. Honeywell's balloon traveled further than that, but not in a straight line. The trophy is the local cup that the racers are after.

No big balloons like these, holding 100 cubic feet of gas, have ever been sent up in the Rocky Mountains with pilots in charge determined on keeping them in the air, and not on getting as to what may happen. If the bags are drawn into the Pike's Peak region they may not travel far, but if they can be kept out across the prairie towards the east all records may be broken.

## TO CLEAN UP NEW ORLEANS.

Detective Burns Engaged to Ferret Out Graft. New York, Aug. 27.—New Orleans is honeycombed with graft and Detective William J. Burns is going to clean it up. He will do this by interviewing an interviewee who has been charged with millions of dollars of graft has been levied by municipal officials of the Crescent City upon developers and the underworld in general. Burns is going to lead for New Orleans in person in a few days and report to the committee of public spirited citizens which hired him to do the work.

Conditions in the city are appalling, said a detective this afternoon. "Many of the important officeholders are involved. Graft has been collected by public officials. My investigation with persons conducted under orders received from a committee of public spirited citizens. They were convinced that corruption existed there. We got the information for them, but the search is not over. I am not going to take a few days to take charge of it in person."

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## Auto Skids; One Dead.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Charles Palmer, thirty-five years old, was instantly killed and Robert Harrington, thirty-one, seriously injured here to-day when the automobile fire truck which they were testing dashed into a street car on West Broad Street. They attempted to pass the car when the truck in some manner swerved, throwing the occupants out. Palmer was thrown to the pavement and his brains dashed out. Harrington was rushed to the City Hospital, where it was stated he would recover.

## CAMPAIGN FOR DELEGATE GETS STRONG SUPPORT

Dr. Thomas E. Will and Frank Hogan Pledge Themselves to the Movement.

## FIGHT TO BE IN THE OPEN

Meeting Called by Roy C. Clafflin to Discuss Representation in Congress.

Two notable pledges of support were accorded to the campaign for representation of the District of Columbia in Congress yesterday. Dr. Thomas E. Will, chairman of the District of Columbia Suffrage League, recently organized with the purpose of making a systematic and forceful campaign for the voting privilege to be accorded to the people of the District, made one of the pledges. Frank Hogan, national committeeman of the National Progressive party for the District of Columbia, made the other of the pledges.

Both, in promising their aid to Roy C. Clafflin, one of the leaders in the renaissance of the policy which the Washington Herald advocated long ago, declared that they would take active parts in the work. Mr. Hogan not only pledged his own support, but that of the National Progressive party, of which he is the representative in the District. Mr. Clafflin expressed pleasure at the declarations made by Mr. Hogan. While the campaign is to be absolutely nonpartisan, so far as politics is concerned, leaders in the work say they do not in the least underestimate the benefit to the local community and the nation of the great national parties can do.

Work Among Congressmen. Both the wish and the hope have been expressed that the local representatives of all the parties would join in the endeavor to gain suffrage for the District. The influence thus brought to bear would be very considerable, it is certain, for much of the work to be done in securing the vote for the District will be among individual Congressmen, and appeals from local party men would be strong. The appeal to the local representatives of Congress will afford one of the greatest tasks that the campaign will have to accomplish. Their efforts to arouse public sentiment for suffrage to a point of enthusiastic unanimity will be crucial, but they will be the less difficult, it is expected, because Mr. Clafflin and his associates will be in the very midst of it.

Methods of Campaign. The methods of presenting appeals to the candidates, many of whom are now in Congress and more or less familiar with conditions here, include direct appeal to the Congressmen, indirect appeals through the constituents, and general appeals to the public of the press. These methods present their principal difficulty through the necessity of doing most of the work by correspondence, but plans have been perfected which will make of the truly nation-wide task a labor that can be performed with system and therefore with comparative ease.

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## BEGIN INDIAN CARNIVAL.

Celebration of "Shan Kive" Takes Place at Colorado Springs. Colorado Springs, Aug. 27.—"Shan Kive" the Indian carnival opened here to-day, braves from the ancient tribe of Utes, to whom this Territory originally belonged, journeying to this city from their reservation and taking active part in the chief of the Utes to-day's program, the marking of the old Ute trail into the mountains.

The Indians, together with a party of white onlookers, traced the ancient highway of the Utes from Colorado Springs to the old Soda Springs, worshiped by the Indians as the fount of Manitou, their god. Each mile of the way was marked with white, and the trail was "I. U. T." This trail is the oldest known aboriginal path in the United States, the hoofs and moccasins of countless ponies and Indians having worn a deep and well-marked path through the hard granite.

## NO MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

Short Testimony Brought Out in Trial of Ziegfeld Suit. New York, Aug. 27.—Anna Held Ziegfeld, wife of Florenz Ziegfeld, the theatrical producer, testified before Edward G. Whitaker as referee, that she and Ziegfeld simply agreed to live together as husband and wife. There was no formal marriage ceremony. Miss Held came to New York in 1896 and lodged at the Hotel Nederland. On March 28, 1896, in the presence of friends she and Ziegfeld were married. She was a widow and had one child, a son, who was born of this marriage.

## STABS HIS FATHER.

Young Man Kills Parent in Defense of His Mother. Vineland, N. J., Aug. 27.—E. R. Garton, a wealthy livestock keeper here, was stabbed to death to-day by his son, Henry, aged twenty-one, who used a knife in defense of his mother. Later the slayer surrendered himself to the chief of police. He said that his father had come home late last night and began to abuse his mother. Finally the elder Garton became so infuriated that he began to beat the woman. The son intervened, and in the quarrel which followed drew a knife and stabbed his father to death in the presence of his mother.

## ATTEND GREAT ROCKVILLE FAIR AND HORSE SHOW.

At Rockville, Md., August 27 to 30, via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Frequent daily trains and quick service; and on Wednesday and Thursday special trains will leave Annapolis Station at 10:15 a. m. 5 cents round trip.

## DUNNING TAILOR TRIES TO RECOVER TROUSERS; VICTIM PULS A GUN

New York, Aug. 27.—Because he used a revolver to prevent the forcible removal of his trousers by a dunning tailor Giuseppe Talamasano, a Brooklyn barber, was arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court to-day and paroled until to-morrow to give the persistent tailor another chance to collect the \$2 due on the trousers.

Max Rosenberg, the tailor, appeared in Giuseppe's barber shop this afternoon and demanded payment. When the barber refused Max remarked: "I get the \$2 now or I get the pants," and dived at the barber's waist and began to tug at his trousers. Giuseppe, with one hand supporting his trousers managed to reach the drawer in which he kept his revolver. Then the tailor let go and proceeded to wear out a warrant for the obstinate debtor.

## KNOTTY QUESTION UP BEFORE COURT

Judge Must Decide Whether Stoutness of Woman Justifies Husband Twitting Her. New York, Aug. 27.—At last the Supreme Court will be called upon to decide that knotty question: Is a husband justified in twitting his wife about her size and weight?

Leo Marcusson's wife has raised the issue in Supreme Court action for separation on the ground of cruelty. Mr. Marcusson insists that in calling his wife a "fat pig" he was acting for her own good as well as his. He likes the hobbie skirt and the sheath gown, but his wife could not get into any of the tight fitting garments.

Mrs. Marcusson explains that the chief cause of the cruelty was that her husband "on many occasions taunted" her because of her size and weight, and urged her to take remedies for reduction. He carried this so far, she says, as to awaken her at night to call her attention to new anti-fat remedies. He would say, shoving a paper before her eyes: "Here's another one; get some of it."

## EMPEROR IS BETTER.

Kaiser Wilhelm Able to Sit Up and Sign Documents. Cassel, Germany, Aug. 27.—The condition of Kaiser Wilhelm showed so much improvement to-day that he was permitted to leave his bed-room, afternoon for the purpose of attending to urgent state affairs. He spent some time signing documents.

The swelling of the tonsils has decidedly improved to permit the swallowing of solid foods. The rheumatic pains in the neck, of which the Emperor complained, are disappearing and the fever is entirely gone. The physicians, however, are not optimistic regarding the Emperor's recovery. He will be unable to rise until before Friday, and also must abandon his projected visit to Switzerland unless the weather improves.

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## EXPLAINS THE NEW SUNDAY CLOSING ORDER



FRANK H. HITCHCOCK, Postmaster General.

## FIRST DISTRICT TEAM WINS REGIMENTAL RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP

Sergeant, N. J., Aug. 27.—The President's match carrying the military rifle championship of the United States was won to-day by Sergt. Cedric Long, of Massachusetts, who scored 255. The First District of Columbia captured the regimental championship of the United States by scoring 254 and Lieut. J. E. Parker, of Massachusetts, took the 1,000 yard Remington U. M. C. match.

## MILL MAN TAKES LIFE.

Summoned by Grand Jury, E. W. Pitman Kills Himself. Andover, Mass., Aug. 27.—Ernest W. Pitman, head of the E. W. Pitman Company, one of the largest textile mill construction companies in New England, shot and killed himself at his home to-day. Letters to his family were found near the body. Late this afternoon it was learned that Pitman had been subpoenaed to appear before to-day's session of the Suffolk County grand jury to testify regarding planting of dynamite to discredit strikers during the Lawrence strike last winter. John J. Brown, school commissioner at Lawrence, and prominent in Suffolk County politics, was found guilty and fined \$200 for planting dynamite. Brown testified before the grand jury and the summons for Pitman followed.

## DANBURY HATTERS REOPEN FIGHT

Case of Vast Import to Capital and Labor Being Thrashed Out Again in Court. Hartford, Conn., Aug. 27.—The time of attack in the famous ten Danbury hatters' case, the most important labor case in American courts, was disclosed in the United States Court to-day before Judge James T. Martin, of Brattleboro, Vt., and jury when the Hon. Daniel Davidson, of Bridgeport, who with Walter Gordon Merritt, of New York City, is counsel for D. E. Lowe & Co., independent hat manufacturers of Danbury, and John Scully, of South Norwalk, former deputy sheriff and secretary of the local union and of the United Hatters of North America.

Three years ago, after the case had been to the United States Supreme Court, Lowe was awarded \$22,000 damages under the Sherman law for the country-wide boycott against his goods, and now the case is sent back to the Supreme Court with instructions that each of the 20 defendant union hatters must be individually examined and proven cognate of the alleged guilty acts of the union officials and leaders.

Mr. Scully was examined concerning resolutions adopted by the local union approving the action of the national body in enclosing the continuance of a strike against Berg & Co. in Orange, N. J., in 1907. Judge Martin overruled the objections of John K. Beach, of New Haven, and Frank L. Mulholland, of Toledo, counsel for Martin Lawlor and other defendants, and an exception was noted on the ground that the New Jersey strike was not related to the Connecticut case. Resolutions passed by the national convention of the United Hatters to give financial aid and to place assessments on all locals for the strike were read, with objections and exceptions from the defense at every step of the proceedings.

Judge Martin overruled all objections, which will be the basis of another appeal to the highest tribunal.

## FIGHT DUEL IN HOTEL

Night Clerk and Litterer Exchange Shots in Chicago. Chicago, Aug. 27.—In a duel in the lobby of the New London Hotel to-day James Murphy was shot five times and probably fatally wounded, while 150 guests in the place were thrown into a panic.

The shooting followed the eviction of Murphy, who had been loitering in the lobby. Shortly afterward he returned with a revolver and began firing at Night Clerk Odell and at Frank McKinley and Arthur Mackell, employees of the hotel.

Odell seized a revolver and running along the wall got close to Murphy and opened fire. Murphy was wounded in the left leg, in the left arm, in the back, and twice in the right leg. In spite of this he ran for several blocks and then dropped unconscious.

## COUPLE COMMIT SUICIDE.

Pair Believed to Be from Indiana Swallow Carbolic Acid. Kankakee, Ill., Aug. 27.—The owner to-day began an inquest on the bodies of a man and a young woman who committed suicide in the Commercial Hotel here. The couple, who registered as Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Long, of Lafayette, Ind., were believed to be Ross Morgan, of Guilford, and Pearl Miller, of Lafayette, Ind.

## POSTAL WORKERS TO BENEFIT BY THE SUNDAY LAW

Postmaster General Hitchcock Explains Measure in Answer to Protests.

## MEANS NO INCONVENIENCE

Purpose of the Bill is to Reduce Sunday Labor to a Minimum in Cities.

Great benefits to postal employees without inconvenience to the public—so Postmaster General Hitchcock last night characterized the effect of the newly enacted law forbidding the distribution of mail to the public on Sundays.

The Postmaster General's statement meets a flood of protests against the new regulations, which preclude the delivery of all except special delivery mail, mail for newspapers and hotel guests, for a few others to whom the holding up of mail on Sunday would mean serious inconvenience.

But Mr. Hitchcock, whose liberal interpretation of the law has been formulated after a conference with chiefs of his department, declares that the new system will be worked out with no considerable inconvenience, while postal employees will be relieved of a great amount of Sunday work.

Hitchcock Explains. "There appears to be some misapprehension as regards the provision in the postal bill relating to the delivery of mail on Sundays," Mr. Hitchcock said. "This provision does not require the closing of the post-offices on Sundays, which would be quite impossible, owing to the fact that the transit mail has to be sorted and also the mail collected in cities for dispatch to other destinations. To stop the movement of this mail would mean a serious closing of the whole system of mail transportation and consequent inconvenience to the public."

"At present most of the mail received on Sunday for delivery by carrier Monday morning is worked after midnight on Sunday, and therefore, the law will not affect this mail. It will be delivered as promptly as hitherto. Mail received on Sunday for delivery by carrier on Monday will be distributed to the houses and will be available to box holders on Sunday as usual."

"There is no need of street delivery of mail by letter carriers on Sunday, and, therefore, the law makes no change in this regard. In short, the only mail that will be affected under a reasonable interpretation of the new law is that received at the post-offices on Sunday and hitherto sorted on that day for distribution to lock boxes."

"To Reduce Sunday Labor. As the purpose of the law, which was clearly enacted in the interest of employees, is to reduce as far as practicable the amount of Sunday labor, the work of putting up mail in the lock boxes will be limited to certain classes of mail that cannot be held until Monday morning without serious inconvenience to the addressees. This mail will include the morning newspaper, and hotel guests. The latter is peculiarly transient in character and should not be delayed. This mail, like the special delivery mail, will be sorted out at the offices of dispatch and will be free from any delay in order to simplify the work of distributing it in the post-offices on Sundays. Under the new method its distribution to the lock boxes on Sunday will be hastened rather than delayed."

"As practically all business houses are now closed on Sunday they do not object to the plan, which has been in force for a long time, of holding their mail until Monday morning, realizing the benefit thus conferred on postal employees who are thereby relieved from Sunday labor. In order to give the new provision as liberal a construction as possible postmasters will be instructed on application to have their employees sort out in emergency cases on Sunday letters of special importance. This will supplement the present privilege of having all mail delivered on Sunday that carries a special delivery stamp."

"By the proposed changes in the law of putting up mail in the lock boxes of origin and in its handling on the railway mail trains a satisfactory distribution can be made in post-offices on Sundays with less work than is now required. That the law can be made to confer great benefits on postal employees without inconvenience to the public."

Mann Father of Feature. The Congressional Record shows that the country is indebted to James R. Mann, Republican leader in the House, for this Sunday closing law. Mr. Mann offered it as an amendment to the post-office appropriation bill.

"I know," said he, "by personal experience that one can get along all right without Sunday mail. I believe that the House will agree that I do my fair share of work here, but for years I have declined to receive or open mail on Sunday, not from a religious standpoint, but because I thought there was one day in the week that I was entitled to be free from mail and requests coming through the mail. If I could have my way about it I would like my way on Sunday where no one could reach me with a letter, and I would like that which I would do for myself I would do for the employees of the Post-office Department."